FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

11 JULY 1986

Israel

Air Strike in Lebanon — Warplanes struck several "terrorist" targets on the outskirts of the 'Ayn al-Hulwah refugee camp south of Sidon 10 July, the IDF spokesman announced in a statement reported by Jerusalem radio. Denying that the raid was taken in retaliation for the attack earlier that day which resulted in the death of two IDF soldiers, a senior IDF officer said in an interview on Jerusalem television that the attempted landing was clearly intended to cause great harm. The Israeli attack killed one person and wounded nine others, the Voice of Lebanon reported.

Cluster Bomb Affair — In an interview with Jerusalem radio, Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin expressed the hope that Israeli defense industries would begin buying cluster bomb production equipment in Europe. This policy would serve as a guideline not to approach the United States in buying equipment of this type, he added.

PLO

Al-Wazir in Baghdad — PLO deputy military commander Khalil al-Wazir arrived in Baghdad 10 July following his expulsion from Jordan, Baghdad Voice of PLO reported. He said that the PLO offices closure was part of a premeditated Jordanian Government plan to restrict the PLO's movement in the occupied territories. In a later interview with the same radio, Al-Wazir said the closure order affected a great number of affiliated sections, not just the 25 specified offices.

Ship Hijackers — A Genoa court sentenced Abu al-'Abbas [Muhammad 'Abbas] in absentia to life imprisonment for his role in the *Achille Lauro* hijacking, ANSA reported, adding that two other defendants also received life terms. Four others were given lesser sentences, the agency continued.

Iran-Iraq War

An Iranian offensive begun 9-10 July west of Mehran has increased the number of Iraqi casualties to 8,000, and has resulted in the capture of 1,400 POW's and the conquest of 320 sq km of territory, IRNA reported, citing a military report. As for Iraq, a military communique cited by Voice of the Masses radio announced that Iraqi forces repulsed an enemy offensive early 10 July in a fierce battle that inflicted huge losses.

Iran-Syria

Speaking to the visiting Syrian economy and foreign trade minister, Iranian President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i said that one of the most important problems Iran and Syria must pay attention to is that of the Camp David accords, Tehran radio reported. He added that the United States is on the verge of expanding that policy, according to the radio.

Syria

Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam reacted positively to the recent Soviet Middle East peace initiative, according to a report on an interview with him conducted by Vienna radio. The radio provided no further details.

Maghreb

Algeria — President Chadli Bendjedid's state of health following his operation is improving and he has started his convalescence, according to Algiers radio, which cited the medical team treating Bendjedid.

Tunisia — A Council of Ministers statement cited by TAP following a cabinet meeting noted a "significant" slump in income in 1986 caused by the fall in oil prices. The Council of Ministers therefore decided to reduce management costs and to control public spending, according to the agency, which added that President Habib Bourguiba presided over the meeting. Meanwhile, the foreign minister told Riyadh radio there is no intention of forming a new government in Tunisia. He added that the dismissal of former Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali was a natural development, as the presidential system is based on rotation.

In other developments, a Tunis military tribunal convicted 26 Muslim fundamentalists of conspiracy, weapons possession, and other offenses, Paris international radio reported. Two fundamentalists, including an Army officer, were sentenced to death, while another two received the death penalty in absentia, the radio continued.

Kuwait

A high-ranking Soviet delegation arrived in Kuwait 10 July for "important" talks on oil and investment, KUNA reported.

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South Asia

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PDPA Central Committee Plenum Convenes 10 Jul

Issues Statement; Lists New Members

LD102107 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 10 Jul 86

["Statement on the Convocation of the 19th PDPA Central Committee Plenum" — read by announcer]

[Text] The 19th PDPA Central Committee plenum was held today, 10 June 1986, in Kabul in an atmosphere of party unity and solidarity. At the plenum Comrade Najibullah, secretary general of the PDPA Central Committee, read the basic report on the urgent tasks of the party and government. The participants in the plenum listened with great attention and warmly approved Comrade Najibullah's report.

At the plenum Comrades Muhammad Yunis, a worker from the Mazar-e Sharif fertilizer and electricity plant; Muhammad Aslam Watanjar, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and DRA minister of communications; Sulayman La'eq, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and DRA minister of nationalities and tribal affairs; Awraq Dehqan, secretary of the primary organization of Qarakotarma village, Konduz Province; Abdul Zohur Razmjo, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and secretary of Kabul city party committee; Abdul Satar Pordeli, chairman of the DRA Trade Unions Central Council; Shah Muhammad Dost, DRA minister of foreign affairs; Major General Nazar Muhammad, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and DRA minister of defense; Abdul Rashid Aryan, head of the PDPA Central Committee Party Control Commission; Muhammad Aziz, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the DRA State Planning Committee; Burhan Ghiasi, DRA minister of higher and vocational education; Muhammad Shah Sorkhabi, DRA minister of irrigation and water resources; Sher Aqa Sereshk, head of the northeastern zone; Najibah Arash, secretary of 11th party ward of Kabul city; Fazl Ahmad Toghyan, chairman of the Executive Committee of the people's jirga of Kabul Province; Saifullah, commander of Kabul City Sarandoy; Abdul Habib, secretary of Farah Province Party Committee; and Muhammad 'Ali Tamim, deputy secretary of Herat Province Party Committee expressed views on the basic report.

They fully supported the plenum's policy on restructuring party-political work and all aspects of social life, expressed their loyalty to the aspirations of the April Revolution in consolidating the unity of the PDPA and expressed their readiness to fulfill the tasks facing the party and government and everyone toward achieving peace, security and cessation of bloodshed in Afghanistan. The 19th PDPA Central Committee Plenum discussed organizational issues in an atmosphere of complete solidarity and unanimity of view.

The plenum unanimously elected: Comrade Sulayman La'eq, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and DRA minister of nationalities and tribal affairs, as a member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo; Comrades Mir Sahib Karwal, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, and Gholam Faruq Yaqubi, DRA minister of state security, as candidate members of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo; Comrades Najmuddin Kawyani and Haydar Mas'ud as secretaries of the PDPA Central Committee.

The plenum approved the promotion of the following comrades from candidate members to full members of the PDPA Central Committee:

Adinah Sangin, head of the PDPA Central Committee Economic Department;

Jamilah Palwasha, assistant head of the PDPA Central Committee Propaganda, Popularization and Training Department;

Khodadad Basharmal, DRA deputy minister of foreign affairs;

Dost Muhammad, assistant to the defense minister for civil affairs and head of civil defense;

Sayyed Taher Shah Paykargar, first deputy head of the PDPA Central Committee Organization Department;

Sayfullah, commander of the Kabul City Sarandoy;

Abdul Rashid Waziri, DRA deputy minister of nationalities and tribal affairs;

Abdul Samad Azhar, DRA ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Cuba;

Farid Ahmad Mazdak, first secretary of the DYOA Central Committee;

Fazl Ahmad Toghyan, chairman of the Executive Committee of the People's Delegates Jirgah of Kabul Province;

Muhammad Afzal Ludin, commander of the 1st Army Corps;

Muhammad Esrael Rasi; secretary of Badakhshan Province Party Committee;

Muhammad Eywaz Nabizadah, DRA deputy minister of nationalities and tribal affairs;

Muhammad Faruq, commanding general of the border forces; and

Honar Ghayrat, deputy head of the PDPA Central Committee Organization Department.

The 19th PDPA Central Committee Plenum by following a policy of development and expansion of party democracy and in order to strengthen party links with the masses of people unanimously elected the following comrades as members of the PDPA Central Committee:

Ahmad Nabi, secretary of Qandahar Province Party Committee;

Jan Gol, a worker of AFSTR Company;

Haydar Mas'ud, head of the PDPA Central Committee Propaganda, Popularization and Training Department;

Khalilollah Kohestani, deputy minister of communications;

Dastagir, head of the southeast zone;

Rahimullah Usuli, head of the southwest zone;

Sa'adat Gol Ahangar, chairman of the Executive Committee of People's Delegates Jirgah of Konarha Province;

Sher Aqa Sereshk, head of the northeast zone;

Abdul Haq Ulumi, head of the PDPA Central Committee Defense and Justice Department;

Abdul Hakim, a worker in an Afghan construction unit;

Abdurrahim Pahlawan, commander of the Defenders of the Revolution group of Emam Saheb District, Konduz Province;

Abdul Ghani Hadafmand, chairman of the Executive Committee of the People's Delegates Jirgah of Konduz Province;

Abdul Qader Miakhel, head of the northwest zone;
Fayzullah Alborz, head of the north zone;
Muhammad Asem, commander of the 3d Army Corps;
Muhammad Ayub Kargar, secretary of the primary organization of the Sheberghan gas pipeline project;
Muhammad Hakim, head of the south zone;
Muhammad Sharif, secretary of Balkh Province Party Committee;
Muhammad Zaher Ofuq, member of the DRA Academy of Sciences;
Muhammad Zaher Hatam, instructor of the PDPA Central Committee Propaganda, Popularizaiton and Training Department;
Muhammad Aref Sakhra, head of political affairs at the State Security Ministry;
Muhammad Aziz, deputy chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers and chairman of the State Planning Committee;
Muhammad Kazem Malwan, an official at the Ministry of Commerce;
Muhammad Nabi Azimi, first assistant [as heard] of the DRA Ministry of Defense;
Muhammad Nasim Joya, first deputy secretary of Kabul City Party Committee;
Muhammad Hashem Watanwal, secretary of Khowst Major-District Party Committee;
Muhammad Yasin, secretary of Konduz Province Party Committee;
Muhammad Yunis, a worker at the Mazar-e Sharif fertilizer and electricity plant;
Meftahuddin Safi, head of the east zone and DRA deputy minister of nationalities and tribal affairs;
Nur Muhammad Sar Rawzawal, DRA deputy minister of internal affairs; and
Nurwahab Sapand, secretary of Konarha Province Party Committee.

The plenum unanimously elected the following comrades as candidate members of the PDPA Central Committee:

Asadullah Habib, rector of the Kabul University;
Awraq Dehqan, secretary of the primary organisation of Koterma village [as heard], Emam Saheb District, Konduz Province;
Barat Dehqan, from Badghis Province;
Besmillah, a worker at the Golbahar textiles mill;
Jomah Muhammad Ahsaq, deputy chief of the General Staff;
Khiali, a mechanic in the Nangarhar Valley project farm;
Rohafza, a worker at a housing construction combine;
Sayyed Basir Ma'nawi, first deputy chairman of the Executive Committee of the People's Delegates Jirgah of Kabul City;
Sayyed Kabir Rashid, a worker at the Bagrami textile mill;
Abdul Jamil Nurestani, DRA deputy minister of internal affairs;
Abdul Habib, secretary of Farah Province Party Committee;
Abdul Khaleq, a teacher;
Abdul Khalil, a worker at the Jangalak plant;
Abdul Khalil Jalal, governor of Herat Province;
Abdurrazaq Atmar, lecturer at the Pedagogy Institute;
Abdurrashid, a worker in the Karkar coal mine;
Abdurra'uf Begi, head of a department in the DRA Ministry of Defense;
Abdul Sami Ghaffari, scientific secretary of the DRA Academy of Sciences;
Abdul Samad Poya, chairman of the Executive Committee of the People's Delegates Jirga of Badakhshan Province;
Abdul Qader Agah, commander of the Air Defense Forces;
Abdul Fayyaz Mehra'in, secretary of the Samangan Province Party Committee;
Abdul Karim, commander of the Defenders of the Revolution group in Herat Province;
Abdul Mobin Mobin, secretary of Paktika Province Party Committee;
Abdul Wahab, governor of Paktika Province;
'Ali Husayn, a worker in the workshops of the DRA Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reform;
'Ali Nazar Dehqan, from Badakhshan Province;
Ghulam Hazrat Hamgar, deputy chairman of the Afghan Trade Unions Central Council;
Ghulam Sakhi, a worker at the (Spinzar) Company;
Ghulam Faruq Pasdar, secretary of Baghlan Province Party Committee;
Feda Muhammad Feda, deputy chairman of the Kabul City Party Committee;
Ferozah, commander of the Golkhaneh village Defenders of the Revolution group;
Muhammad Anwar Esar, secretary of Nangarhar Province Party Committee;
Muhammad Anwar Hasel, secretary of Paktia Province Party Committee;
Muhammad Osman Rasekh, DRA attorney general;
Muhammad 'Ali Samim, deputy chairman of Herat Province Party Committee;
Najibah Arash, secretary of Kabul City 11th Party Ward;
Nazir Ahmad Mayhanpur, secretary of Takhar Province Party Committee;
Mohsen Baluch, a worker in road construction and secretary of the primary party organization and commander of the Defenders of the Revolution group of Ab Bazan village, Helmand Province; and
Wali Muhammad Rokhshani, secretary of Nimroz Province Party Committee.

The 19th PDPA Central Committee plenum elected with the following composition the Central Inspection Commission of the PDPA, which has the task of controlling party membership subscription, party budget and assessment of letters and complaints to party organs, as well as the task of organizing the acceptance of the toilers:

Ghulam Dastger Panjsheri, president of the DRA Writers Union;
Sayyed Basir Ma'nawi, first deputy chairman of the Executive Committee of the People's Delegates Jirgah of Kabul City;
Bibi Sherin, a worker at the central silo;
Trechpal Singh, a soldier in the DRA Armed Forces;
Jamal, assistant head of political affairs at the Ministry of Internal Affairs;
Hojatollah Emal, secretary of Lowgar Province Party Committee;
Khodah Nazar Sarmachar, chairman of the Executive Committee of the People's Delegates Jirgah of Nimroz Province;

Sarajuddin Poyagar, secretary of Parvan Province Party Committee;

Sohaylah Sediq, doctor at the Medical Sciences Academy;

Salam Dehqan, commander of the Defenders of the Revolution group in Samangan Province;

Shafiqullah Tude'i, secretary of Laghman Province Party Committee;

Abdurrahman, secretary of Oruzgan Province Party Committee;

Abdul, chairman of the peasantry cooperative of Bati Kot Subdistrict, Nangarhar Province;

Aziz Ahmad, secretary of Kabul Province Party Committee;

Fazlhaq, head of the Expansion and Consolidation of State Power Department of the PDPA Central Committee;

Fayzullah Zaki, second secretary of the DYOA;

Lajaward Kargar, secretary of Vardak Province Party Committee;

Moharram Ali, deputy head of the State Control Committee of the DRA Council of Ministers;

Muhammad Ebrahim Rosta, secretary of Bamian Province Party Committee;

Muhammad Hosayn Helali, president of Polytechnic Institute;

Muhammad Saber Qiyam, secretary of Bagrami District Party Committee;

Muhammad Qasim Dehqanpur, an official of the Milli bus enterprise;

Muhammad Kabir, DRA minister of finance;

Muhammad Gol, secretary of Kapisa Province Party Committee;

Muhammad Wali, deputy head of the PDPA Central Committee Organization Department;

Muhammad Hashim Zahmat, secretary of Faryab Province Party Committee;

Mir Abdullah, secretary of Ghazni Province Party Committee;

Najibullah Arya, deputy secretary of Farah Province Party Committee;

Ways Muhammad Dehmand, deputy secretary of Badghis Province Party Committee; and

Muhammad Esma'il, secretary of Helmand Province Party Committee.

The Central Committee plenum relieved Comrade Muhammad Yasin Sadeqi from his post as secretary of the PDPA Central Committee as a result of his appointment to another post.

The plenum relieved Comrades Asadullah Sarwari, Abdul Ghafar Azad and Muhammad Anwar Farzam from membership of the PDPA Central Committee.

The plenum also discussed and approved the issue of accepting members of the Revolutionary Society of the Toilers of Afghanistan [Jamiat-e Enqelabi-e Zahmatkashan-e Afghanistan] and other democratic leftist organizations.

At the end of the plenum Comrade Najibullah, secretary general of the PDPA Central Committee, delivered the closing speech.

The 19th PDPA Central Committee ended by approving a resolution.

Najibullah Addresses Plenum

LD110650 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0424 GMT 11 Jul 86

[Text] Kabul, July 10, BAKHTAR — "The present stage of revolution will be somehow difficult and long. It is to be pointed out once again that effecting [as received] the masses of the people, securing new political friends and allies and the consolidation of national and democratic revolution constitute our first and foremost duty".

It was stated by Comrade Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA CC, addressing the participants of the 19th Plenum of the PDPA CC.

By this way, Comrade Najibullah continued to say, we will be able to isolate the counter-revolutionaries, to eliminate them, to close our borders against the enemies and to achieve the termination of bloodshed and stabilisation of peace and national accord.

General secretary of the PDPA CC emphasized that the existence and growth of new, sovereign and independent Afghanistan is a historical phenomenon, which would occupy a glorious position in the course of centuries.

The new political system, the social and economic transformations and the democratisation of the social life are all epoch-making gains.

The names of Comrade Nur Muhammed Taraki and Mir Akbar Khayber will remain forever with gratefulness in the memory of Afghans.

Esteemed Comrade Babrak Karmal has had a significant role in the creation of the party and revolutionary Afghanistan.

The members of the Central Committee, said Comrade Najibullah, have unanimous views on the fact that our main flaws are disparity between our words and actions, deficiency of revolutionary discipline, lack of realism in the evaluation of our accomplishments, and weaknesses shown in criticism and self-criticism.

Touching upon the domestic problems, Comrade Najibullah referred to the significance of the drafting of the new constitution. The adoption of new constitution is the beginning of a big work for the state structure. The new constitution constitutes an important element for the normalisation of the situation and the expansion of the permanent social bases of the state.

Referring to the importance of elections of people's representatives to the local organs of state power and administration, Comrade Najibullah said that these organs should effectively start their operation.

General secretary of the PDPA CC also emphasized the necessity to extend further assistance to the survivors of the martyred families.

The Central Committee of the PDPA would make every effort to complete the ranks of the border forces and to create a system of shielding the borders.

Leaders Congratulate Mongolia on National Day

LD110628 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0433 GMT 11 Jul 86

[Text] Kabul, July 10, BAKHTAR — Comrade Najibullah, Comrade Babrak Karmal, and Comrade Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand have sent a congratulatory message to Ulaanbaatar addressed to Comrade Jambyn Batmonh, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party, president of the Presidium of the Great Hural of Mongolian People and Comrade D. Sodnom, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Mongolia, congratulating them on the 62d anniversary of the proclamation of the Mongolian People's Republic in that country.

In the message confidence has been expressed that under the guidance of the party and revolution, the realisation of economic and cultural five year plan of that country for 1986-1991 will open new horizons of victories and social welfares before the brotherly Mongolian people.

It is also firmly believed that the existing friendly and brotherly cooperation relations between the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and the Mongolian People's Republic will be further strengthened for the benefit of the peoples of both countries as well as the world peace and security.

Ershad Addresses Parliament Session 10 Jul
BK101635 Dhaka Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 10 Jul 86

[Excerpt] The Jatiya Sangsad [parliament] began its session in Dhaka today. Addressing the inaugural session, President Ershad said from now onward parliament will be the focal point of all national activities. The assembly is the result of the combined will of the nation. The president said all of us present in parliament today want the welfare of the people and the country. There may be differences of opinion, but our goal is not different. Independence, sovereignty, democracy, and economic emancipation are the desired goals of all of us. This National Assembly is a shining example of our sovereign existence and democratic traditions. General Ershad emphatically declared that the nation is prepared to pay any price and challenge any enemy to protect independence, democratic values, and the hopes and aspirations of the people.

The president in his 1 hour 50 minute speech explained the measures taken in various fields during the last 4 years. He said the industrial and trade policy has been recast and the private sector expanded to reactivate the entrepreneural energies of the people. The administrative system has been decentialized to take it to the doorsteps of the common man. The government's agricultural policy has resulted in increased production and its (? grain) policy has been praised all over the world. The president said although agricultural production has increased, it has still no positive impact on the overall economic situation. The national economy is still not self-reliant. Import of foodgrains worth hundreds of crores of taka every year is a great burden on our economy. This situation will have to be changed.

General Ershad also made mention of steps taken in judiciary and land reforms, cottage industry, education, health, family planning, oil and mineral resources, roads and highways, water development, and fish culture. The president called upon the women to play their positive role in national reconstruction. He also paid tributes to the freedom fighters for their sacrifices during the war of independence. The president said the people of Bangladesh, irrespective of the areas they live in, are equal citizens with right to equal opportunities. They are bound together by the ties of Bangladeshi nationalism.

The president expressed the hope that tribal people of Chittagong Hill Tracts will forget the bitterness of the past to get absorbed in the main national stream. In this connection, he explained the steps taken by his government during the last few years for the economic uplift of the people of Chittagong Hill Tracts.

About the country's foreign policy, President Ershad said Bangladesh has set up a shining example of bilateral relationship with countries around the world. Bangladesh's constructive role in forging regional cooperation among the countries of South Asia and establishing friendly relations with other countries has been acclaimed in the comity of nations. Our relations with Arab and Muslim countries are much better and deeper than any time in the past. Bangladesh has established for itself an enviable position in the world community.

On the repatriation of stranded Pakistanis in Bangladesh, the president said there has been progress in talks with Pakistan in this respect. Pakistan has agreed to take stranded nationals after necessary funds are made available by Rabta-e-Alam-e-Islami [World Muslim League]. The president also spoke of steps taken in solving various problems with India.

Earlier, the Jatiya Sangsad began its session with the recitation from the holy Koran. Prime Minister Mizanur Rahman Chowdhury then proposed the name of Mr Shamsul Huda Chowdhury as the speaker of the Sangsad. His proposal was seconded by Deputy Prime Minister Moudud Ahmed. The deputy prime minister, Dr M. A. Matin, proposed the name of Mr Korban Ali as the deputy speaker and it was seconded by the deputy prime minister, Kazi Zafar Ahmed. As there were no other proposals for election of the speaker and the deputy speaker, the house unanimously elected Mr Shamsul Huda Chowdhury speaker and Mr Korban Ali deputy speaker. After the election, the speaker adjourned the house for 15 minutes. [passage omitted on other proceedings of the house]

Delhi Reports 10 Jul Clashes in Dhaka
BK101408 Delhi General Overseas Service in English
1330 GMT 10 Jul 86

[Text] In Bangladesh, at least 30 people were injured in clashes between police and opposition supporters outside Parliament as it met today for the first time in 4 years. Several handmade bombs were thrown during the clashes. Police used tear gas and arrested 35 people.

The president, General Ershad, formally inaugurating the session, promised to end the military rule soon. He also said the country's economy would be further liberalized providing greater incentive to the private sector.

The opposition supporters led by Begum Khalida Zia said Parliament elected under martial law was illegal. They demanded its dissolution.

Meanwhile, the authorities have closed indefinitely the Barisal medical college in southern Bangladesh where nearly 100 students were wounded in clashes between pro- and anti-government groups.

Police Official on Ahmadabad Situation; 25 Arrested
BK101613 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 10 Jul 86

[Text] In Gujarat, the death toll in the disturbances in Ahmadabad since yesterday evening has gone up to 17 while 70 others have been injured in police firing, stabbing, and stone throwing incidents. The city police commissioner, Mr B. K. Jha, told newsmen this evening that two persons were killed today — one in a stabbing incident and another in stone throwing. One person succumbed to injury sustained yesterday while four dead bodies were recovered from the disturbed areas today. Mr Jha said that 12 companies of the Central Reserve Police Force have arrived in Ahmadabad and have taken up their positions in senstive places. He said the police were forced to resort to firing in the Shahpur area this morning to disperse crowds indulging in stone throwing and arson. Twenty-five persons have so far been arrested. Strict police patrolling is on in all the curfewbound areas under Kalupur, Daryapur and Karanj police stations.

The chief minister, Mr Amarsinh Chaudhury, said the center has assured all help to meet the situation. This assurance came when the chief minister telephonically contacted the home minister. A senior official of the Home Ministry has also arrived in Ahmadabad to study the situation.

Barnala Accuses Pakistan of Terrorist Acts in Punjab
BK101721 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 10 Jul 86

[Excerpts] The Punjab chief minister, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala, has said there is positive evidence to show the involvement of Pakistan in terrorist activities in Punjab. Addressing a luncheon meeting at the Press Club of India in New Delhi today, he said the interrogation of some of the youths, who had crossed over from Pakistan into Punjab recently, revealed that they had received training in Pakistan in methods of assassination, sabotage and violence. The fact that 200 persons were able to cross the border, some of them in groups of 15, shows that the border has not been effectively sealed. He said he has written to the center about it.

Mr Barnala said he met the home minister, Mr Buta Singh, today and told him of his government's stand that the appointment of Mr Justice Desai is against the spirit of the Punjab accord. Mr Barnala agreed with a correspondent that it might not be possible to stick to the latest deadline of the 15th of this month for the transfer of Chandigarh to Punjab since his government has rejected the appointment of Mr Justice Desai.

Referring to migration, Mr Barnala said his government is giving utmost priority to the problem and the process has already been checked though not reversed. Punjab, he said, is not the exclusive property of any one community. Of the 1,022 families, 866 had migrated out of the state and the rest had gone to neighboring districts from Gurdaspur and Amritsar areas.

About the law and order situation, he said the peformance of the police and paramilitary forces in the last 10 days has been very good. Of the 37 topmost extremists, 7 have been killed and 9 arrested. Efforts are on to apprehend the others. In addition, 471 hardcore terrorists have been nabbed between April and June. Large quantities of arms and ammunition have been seized.

Mr Barnala claimed that there is no communal tension in the countryside of Punjab. Blaming the newspapers for projecting an unfair picture, he said terrorists are no friends of any community. Of the 166 people killed between April and June, 55 were Sikhs.

Meanwhile, the Punjab government has constituted a 17-member subcommittee to persuade families which have migrated to other places to return to their homes. The committee, headed by the finance minister, Mr Balwant Singh, has as members leaders of all political parties and representatives of various religious and commercial organizations. It will coordinate and monitor the steps taken by the state government for the rehabilitation of these people.

Officials To Make Tours, Discuss Nonaligned Issues
BK091423 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 9 Jul 86

[Text] Senior officials of the External Affairs Ministry will be visiting a number of nonaligned countries for consultations on the issues which will come up at the nonaligned summit in Harare. The official spokesman told newsmen in New Delhi today that India is holding these consultations as the present chairman of the movement. This responsibility will be taken over by Zimbabwe at the summit which is scheduled to open on 1 September.

Dr J. S. Teja, secretary in the External Affairs Ministry, is leaving New Delhi tomorrow on a tour of Nigeria, Argentina, and Peru as part of the exercise. In the next weeks, the foreign secretary, Mr A. P. Venkateswaran will go to Indonesia, Malaysia, Syria, and Senegal.

Official Spokesman on Border Talks With PRC
BK100725 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 10 Jul 86

[Text] An Indian delegation led by the foreign secretary, Mr A.P. Venkateswaran, will hold the seventh round of talks on the Sino-Indian border issue in Beijing later this month. According to an official spokesman in New Delhi, the 3-day talks which will begin on the 21st will also cover bilateral matters.

Junejo Previews Visit to Turkey, Cyprus Issue

TA091843 Ankara Domestic Service in Turkish 1600 GMT 9 Jul 86

[Text] Pakistani Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo will arrive in Turkey tomorrow on a 3-day official visit. The talks, to be held under the leadership of Prime Minister Turgut Ozal and Junejo, will focus on bilateral relations and international issues.

In a statement to Turkish radio and television in the Pakistani capital of Islamabad on the eve of his visit to Turkey, Junejo said that relations between his country and Turkey have been excellent from the beginning. Declaring that Pakistan has always accorded full support to Turkey on the Cyprus issue, Junejo said: The Cyprus problem is raised in international forums, particularly at the United Nations and the organizations of the Nonaligned Movement and the Islamic countries. In all three forums we support the Cyprus issue along the same line advocated by the Turkish Government. We hope this problem will be solved through the efforts of the United Nations.

The Pakistani prime minister averred that his country also supports Turkey on protecting the rights of the Turkish minority in Bulgaria. He remarked that 3 million Afghan refugees had sought shelter in Pakistan because of the war in Afghanistan over the past 6 years, and that this situation is creating big problems. Noting that the Afghanistan issue should be discussed at the United Nations, Junejo expressed gratitude to Turkey for its support on the subject. Junejo added that the development of bilateral economic relations will also be discussed during his visit to Turkey.

Junejo Meets Press on Departure for Turkey, FRG, U.S.

BK100652 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 10 Jul 86

[Text] Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo left Islamabad for Ankara this morning beginning his 12-day friendly visit to Turkey, the Federal Republic of Germany, and the United States. Talking to newsmen at the airport, he said that as Pakistan maintains very close relations with all the three countries, the visit will give him an opportunity to hold direct talks with the leaders and they will exchange views on matters of bilateral interest and on international issues.

In reply to a question, the prime minister said that Pakistan's nuclear program is solely for peaceful purposes and our stand in this regard is very clear.

In a written statement at the airport, Mohammad Khan Junejo said that it will be his first-ever visit after a long time as the head of a democratically elected government and it will help highlight restoration of democracy in Pakistan. He said that Turkey and Pakistan enjoy very close and brotherly relations and they share a common historical and cultural ties and traditions. The frequent consultations between leaders of the two countries reflect these relations.

On Pakistan's relations with the Federal Republic of Germany, the prime minister said that these relations are based on close traditional friendship. The two countries actively cooperate in economic spheres and they hold identical views on major international issues.

The prime minister expressed his confidence that his visit to the United States will help in further strengthening and stabilizing the friendship between the two countries and in better understanding of each other's viewpoint.

The Senate chairman, National Assembly speaker, federal ministers, Punjab governor, Azad Kashmir president, members of the National Assembly, senators, members of the diplomatic corps, and senior civil and military officials saw the prime minister off at the airport.

Reportage on Prime Minister Junejo's Visit to Turkey

For reportage on the 4-day visit to Turkey which began 10 July by Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo, including his meetings with his Turkish counterpart Turgut Ozal, see the Turkey section of the 11 July Western Europe *Daily Report* and subsequent issues.

MASHRIQ on Junejo Visit to FRG, Bilateral Ties

GF091153 Karachi MASHRIQ in Urdu 7 Jul 86 p 3

[Editorial: "Pakistan-West German Relations"]

[Text] Dr Juergen, FRG minister of economic affairs, said in a recent press conference that Prime Minister Junejo's upcoming visit to the FRG will strengthen bilateral relations between the two countries, promote trade, and bring about coordination in international affairs. He supported the fair stand of Pakistan in the Afghanistan crisis and said that Pakistan has raised the prestige of the free world by offering aid to the Afghan refugees. Pakistan, he said, has played an effective role in maintaining international peace.

Pakistan and the FRG have deep friendly relations and both are striving to promote world peace. The FRG has supplies technology to Pakistan to help in its economic programs and has also offered investments in joint projects. Chancellor Kohl's visit to Pakistan in 1984 laid a solid foundation in trade relations between the two countries and resulted in a 25 percent growth in commercial exchanges. However, the imbalance in payments needs attention. The FRG minister of economic affairs has offered a sound solution to this problem. He said that the level of export of Pakistan's industrial products to the FRG should be raised. Prime Minister Junejo's upcoming visit will help a great deal in promoting economic cooperation and expansion of trade and in resolving the payments issue.

The FRG, like the rest of the world, strongly supported Pakistan's four-point stance toward a peaceful political solution of the Afghanistan problem: withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan, restoration of Afghanistan's historical and nonaligned status, the right of the Afghan people to choose their own government, and the creation of a suitable atmosphere for the Afghan refugees' return to their homes in an honorable way. The

FRG has always appreciated the spirit in which Pakistan has accepted and given help to such a large number of Afghan refugees.

We hope that when the heads of the two countries meet and discuss other international affairs, they will also pay some attention to the progress made in the Geneva talks and the peaceful solution to the Afghan issue. We also hope this meeting will help to promote good relations between Pakistan and the Federal Republic and to strengthen efforts being made to maintain peace in the world.

Indian Claims of Aid to Sikhs Termed 'Baseless'
BK110248 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 11 Jul 86

[Text] A Foreign Ministry spokesman said in Islamabad yesterday that Pakistan has informed India of its readiness for a meeting of the subcommission on trade and economic matters, after which the joint commission session will be held. The spokesman said some preliminary steps must be taken to give final shape to the draft pact on nonagression and good-neighborly relations and the agreement on not attacking each other's nuclear installations.

The spokesman expressed regrets that India was making false accusations against Pakistan about aiding Sikh extremists. The spokesman said the Indian accusation that the arrested Sikh extremists have admitted Pakistan's involvement is absolutely baseless and fabricated. This alleged admission has been forcibly secured is therefore untenable. The spokesman added that such baseless accusations might vitiate the atmosphere of good-neighborly bilateral relations.

Spokesman on DRA, Attack on Diplomat in India
BK101530 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 10 Jul 86

[Text] A Foreign Ministry spokesman said in Islamabad today that Pakistan will make every possible effort to reach a final settlement of the Afghanistan problem and to complete the process of indirect talks under the auspices of the United Nations in Geneva.

Concerning the mistreatment and beating of the first secretary of Pakistani Embassy [in New Delhi], the spokesman regretted that the Indian Government has not been able to apprehend the culprits even after 13 days. He said Pakistan hopes that the Indian Government will take prompt action and fulfill its responsibilities under the Vienna Convention which calls for effective measures for ensuring the dignity and safety of diplomats.

Stand on Afghanistan Troop Withdrawal Reiterated
BK101028 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 10 Jul 86

[Text] Pakistan will make every effort to reach a final settlement of the Afghanistan problem and complete the process of proximity talks on Afghanistan under the auspices of the United Nations in Geneva. A Foreign Office spokesman said in Islamabad today that three of the four instruments of the comprehensive political settlement of the Afghanistan problem have already been resolved. The fourth instrument, namely the time frame for the withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan, is expected to be resolved in the forthcoming round of Geneva talks at the end of this month. In this connection, Pakistan has made it quite clear that the reasonable time frame can be of months and not in years.

NEPAL

Finance Minister Announces Budget 'Estimates'

BK101513 Katmandu External Service in English 1415 GMT 10 Jul 86

[Excerpt] The minister of state for finance, Bharft Bahadur Pradhan, presented the budget estimates of 13,052.6 million rupees for the fiscal year 1986-87 at the Rashtriya Panchayat [parliament]. Of this 4,307.1 million rupees has been earmarked for regular expenditures and 8,745.5 million rupees for development expenditures. The budget proposes to raise 5,875 million rupees, including 5,460 million rupees from (? various) sources of income and 415 million from tax revisions. Similarly, foreign aid components of 2,273 million rupees will be received as grants. Of this 1,960 million rupees will be received as bilateral aid and 313 million rupees as multilateral aid. Of the total deposits 3,563 million rupees will be met through foreign loan assistance including 409 million rupees as bilateral loan assistance and 3,154 million rupees as multilateral loan assistance. Similarly, internal loan to the tune of 1,240 million rupees will be raised including 800 million rupees from banking sector and 440 million rupees from the nonbanking sector.

The minister of state for finance, Bharat Bahadur Pradhan in his budget speech said that his majesty's government had formulated a midterm development strategy keeping in view the need to accelerate development and to maintain economic stability. [passage omitted]

SRI LANKA

Tamil Delegation To Visit Colombo 'This Weekend'

BK110315 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 11 Jul 86

[Text] A 6-member TULF team will leave for Colombo this weekend to discuss with the Sri Lankan president, Mr Jayewardene, the proposal to solve the ethnic crisis in the island. However, the TULF decided not to participate in the political parties conference scheduled to be held on the 15th of this month at Colombo.

According to the TULF general secretary, Mr Amirthalingam, the party will explain its stand on the proposal but will not give anything in writing to Mr Jayewardene. The delegation includes among others the TULF president, Mr Shiva Chidambaram, and the secretary general, Mr Amirthalingam.

Meanwhile, Mr Amirthalingam met the Tamil Nadu chief minister, Mr Ramachandran, and discussed the latest situation in Sri Lanka and the clarifications obtained by the Indian Government and TULF on the latest proposal.

The leaders of five major Sri Lankan Tamil militant groups have been invited to Delhi tomorrow for the talks with the Indian Government on the latest Sri Lankan proposals to resolve the ethnic issue. This was stated by a spokesman of the Eelam National Liberation Front last night.

AFP Reports Tightened Security

BK110627 Hong Kong AFP in English 0607 GMT 11 Jul 86

[Text] Colombo, July 11 (AFP) — Security was further tightened here Friday following Thurday's bomb blast outside a Colombo hotel where Tamil separatist leaders are expected to stay during peace talks with the government, police sources said.

Unknown assailants hurled a bomb from a car in front of Colombo's Hotel Empress, 36 hours before a six-member delegation from the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) was due to arrive here from Madras in southern India.

The TULF delegation; to include party President Murugesu Sivasithamparam, General-Secretary Appapillai Amirthalingam and four other Politburo members, will be provided with police protection during their stay here, police said.

Police were also stepping up surveillance at checkpoints throughout the capital, sources said.

The delegation from the main Tamil political party is to arrive Saturday for talks with President Junius Jayewardene on the government's proposals to end the Tamil ethnic conflict which last month claimed nearly 350 lives, police sources said.

The sources said the bomb was not powerful and had caused only minor injuries to four people. Police were still trying to identify the attackers, and no arrests had been made yet, the sources added.

Analysts here said the blast, which damaged a car belonging to a TULF member and panes of glass at the front of the hotel, seemed aimed at scaring away the TULF delegation.

However, TULF sources said the delegation would arrive as planned for the direct talks with Mr Jayewardene and other government leaders.

The date and venue have not yet been set, but the talks are expected to be held Sunday or Monday ahead of the political parties' conference scheduled to resume Tuesday.

Mr Jayewardene has called a conference of Sri Lankan political parties to reconvene on July 15 to discuss the government's peace proposals. Only TULF has been invited among Tamil groups.

India, which is acting as mediator between Colombo and Tamil separatists, has urged TULF to attend the conference.

However, TULF has not yet decided whether it will take part and a decision is expected only after the talks with Mr Jayewardene, the sources said.

The main opposition Sri Lanka Freedom Party (SLFP), which so far has also stayed away from the conference, has referred the matter to its executive committee which is due to meet Monday to discuss participation, party sources said.

Tehran Arabic Ridicules Israeli Weapons Claims

JN102000 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 10 Jul 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] It is not strange to hear Shamir say that the Islamic Republic of Iran is one of the countries most hostile to Israel. Similar statements have been made by several Zionist leaders, including Begin. However, what is strange is that we hear from time to time talk that even the demented would not believe. We hear that Israel is providing the Islamic Republic with weapons.

The problem of those who repeat such talk either intentionally, unintentionally, or out of stupidity is that they have put their minds out of action. Had they asked themselves the simple question about the benefits the Zionists would gain from providing the Islamic republic with weapons, they would have realized the stupidity of what they are repeating and disseminating.

The party which started disseminating such lies is the United States, particularly the CIA, which intentionally seeks to harm the Islamic Republic's image. It started doing so following the successful military operations of the forces of the Islamic Republic and the humiliating defeats sustained by the Saddamist regime. Following every successful operation, organs which are hostile to the Islamic Republic became more active to reduce the impact of these successful operations in the Islamic arena. These organs tried to explain why the forces of the Islamic Republic scored the victories. One of these explanations is the claim that the forces of the Islamic Republic fought with Zionist, U.S., or Soviet weapons. They claimed this to belittle the positive results of the military operations and minimize the role of the heroic soldiers of Islam.

Irrespective of this and other irrefutable facts, this claim clashed with the political reality of the war of aggression that Saddam's regime is waging against the Islamic Republic. This reality has had its impact on the stands of countries, particularly the satanic forces. The United States supported Saddam's regime. The entire Western camp also supported this regime, while forces which are hostile to the satanic forces supported the Islamic Republic and stood against the aggressor regime. Is it possible after this that the Zionists would make an exception to this rule and provide the Islamic Republic with weapons? Is it possible that Israel would ignore the impact and results of this war on the Islamic arena?

If some reply to this by saying that the Zionists have not been affected and continue to be unaffected by the results and repercussions of the war and that, for this reason, the Zionists do not view the question of supplying the Islamic Republic with weapons from a political angle, we would like to tell these that they must look at the Lebanese events and what Israel had suffered at the hands of the steadfast and militant Lebanese people in southern Lebanon. Israel has called the heroes of the Lebanese resistance Khomeyni's supporters.

We are dutybound to say that any victory on the Islamic front will have a negative impact on Israel's situation now and in the near and distant future. At the same time, any defeat that Saddam will sustain will have important repercussions on the forces of capitulation in the Arab world, comprising reactionary regimes such as the Jordanian and Egyptian regimes. Refa'el Eytan, former commander of the Zionist army, has implied such a fact and defined the place of the Zionist enemy in the arena of struggle between the Islamic Republic and Saddam's regime, which is first and foremost a struggle between the forces of liberation and the forces of capitulation.

Tehran Turkish Notes U.S.-Iraq Security Agreement

GF071331 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 6 Jul 86

[Text] According to a security agreement between the U.S. Administration and the Iraqi regime, the U.S. embassies in the Arab countries in the Persian Gulf region will henceforth report the opponents of the Saddam regime who wish to escape to the United States or to Canada to the embassies of the Iraqi Ba'thist regime. Reliable sources have said that in accordance with a plan drawn up together with the Iraqi regime, the consular sections of the U.S. embassies in the southern sector of the Persian Gulf will hand over to the Iraqi authorities the Iraqi nationals who wish to travel to the United States or Canada to study.

Reports say that the U.S. Embassy in one of the Arab countries in the southern sector of the Persian Gulf has conveyed the identity papers and names of the Iraqi nationals who applied for visas and ratification of their graduation certificates to the Iraqi Embassy in the same country for investigation. The same reports say that the officials of the U.S. Embassy referred to are asking the Iraqi nationals to apply to the Iraqi Embassy.

The officials of the U.S. embassies have been warning the Iraqi nationals that if they fail to apply to the Iraqi embassies they will be reported to the security forces of the Arab countries in the southern sector of the Persian Gulf.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani on 'Crucial' Role of Army

LD100730 Tehran IRNA in English 0714 GMT 10 Jul 86

[Text] Tehran, July 10, IRNA — The Majlis speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani here Wednesday stressed the crucial role of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Speaking to a group of officials of the Army's security and information unit, he added that the Islamic Republic of Iran because of its Islamic and revolutionary objectives is under constant attack of the Satanic forces and opportunists. Under such circumstances, he added, responsibility of the Army in protecting the country becomes graver.

Under the former regime, he added, imperialism in order to protect its interests was protecting Iran. On the contrary, now it has employed all its resources to destroy Iran.

Faced with such a situation, he told the Army officials, the Army in coordination with the people and far from any foreign influence, must serve Islam and the country.

On vicious attempts of the enemy to infiltrate into the Army and utilize its resources, he stressed importance of the role of the security and information unit of the Army. "Infiltration of enemy is dangerous in general but is more destructive in the Army," he added.

On recent victories of the Islamic forces of [words indistinct] Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani is also spokesman of the Supreme Defence Council, said that the latest victories of Iran have put the Iraqi regime in a dead end and have humiliated the Iraqi ruler further.

After repeated blows of the Iranian forces, the Iraqi regime in order to convince its supporters and the Iraqi nation, attempted several desperate moves that it termed them "defence".

However, now supporters of Saddam are becoming disappointed and this is the nature of exploiters — as soon as they realise that Saddam can no longer protect their interest, they drop their support, he added.

The Iraqi ruler in order to save face before his Persian Gulf supporters made several moves, all futile, the latest of which is the humiliating defeat of his forces in Mehran.

More on the situation in war fronts, he said that at present that the Iraqi regime has lost control of its strategic Qalavizan Height and other heights, it will find it more difficult to defend himself in plains.

Further Reportage on Visit of Syrian Delegation

Syrian Minister, Bank Director Confer

LD101302 Tehran IRNA in English 1251 GMT 10 Jul 86

[Text] Tehran, July 10, IRNA — Syria's Minister of Commerce Muhammad al-'Imadi conferred with director of Iran's Central Bank Mohsen Nurbakhsh here Thursday on monetary and banking relations between the two countries.

At the meeting, Al-'Imadi who is heading a delegation here, expressed interest about Iranian banking experiences especially those of Islamic banking system. The two sides expressed hope that Tehran-Damascus technical and economic relations would further expand.

Meanwhile, other reports said that the Syrian commerce minister, in a Wednesday meeting with deputy prime minister in charge of executive affairs, Mr Mirzadeh, has agreed that an Iranian delegation should visit Syria for talks.

Industry Minister, Syrian Counterpart Meet

LD101644 Tehran IRNA in English 1545 GMT 10 Jul 86

[Text] Tehran, July 10, IRNA — Visiting Syrian Minister of Industry 'Ali al-Tarabulsi met with Iran's Minister of Heavy Industries Behzad Nabavi here Thursday and expressed hope for the expansion of cooperation and ties between the two countries.

Al-Tarabulsi also announced Syria's preparedness to cooperate with Iran in industries and production of food stuff. He said the two countries should cut their dependence on foreign countries by implementing joint industrial projects.

In response, Nabavi said technical cooperation between the two countries was not as extensive as their political ties. He proposed making a list of the two countries resources and requirements and signing of an industrial, technical and economic protocol.

Nabavi said that exchange of visits by Iranian and Syrian delegations would serve to pave the way for signing of such protocols. The Syrian minister welcomed Nabavi's proposal.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Receives Ministers

LD102024 Tehran IRNA in English 1815 GMT 10 Jul 86

[Text] Tehran, July 10, IRNA — Visiting Syrian ministers of industry, oil and economy and foreign trade Thursday conferred with Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani on expansion of Tehran-Damascus ties.

At the meeting, the two sides stressed on joint efforts of the two countries to confront the Al-Quds [Jerusalem] occupying regime and imperialist powers.

Khamene'i Receives Ministers

LD102302 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 10 Jul 86

[Text] Muhammad al-'Imadi, the minister of economy and foreign trade of Syria, who is heading a high-ranked economic delegation on a visit to Tehran, was received this afternoon by Seyyed 'Ali Khamane'i, the president of the state. This meeting was also attended by the oil and mineral wealth minister, the industry minister of Syria, and also by Ja'fari, the commerce minister of our country and the Syrian charge d'affaires in Tehran. The Syrian minister of economy and foreign trade conveyed warm greetings from Hafiz al-Asad, the Syrian president, and referred to the highly positive results of his negotiations with our country's economic and commerce officials, stressing the identical stances of our country and Syria. He expressed thanks for the decisive and explicit stances adopted by the president of our country in connection with the continuous threats made by the United States against Syria and Libya.

He then stated: The chief objective of Syria is to decisively support the Islamic Republic of Iran's just stances and it is (?accepted) that on this point, Syria will tolerate any kind of pressure that might be brought upon it. Then, Mr Khamene'i, the president, returning thanks to the warm greetings of the Syrian president and thanking him also for the condolence message he sent on the occasion of the death of his esteemed father, Ayatollah Seyyed Javad Khamene'i, referred to the meetings taking place between the officials of Iran and Syria toward the baptizing [as heard] of relations between the two countries,

and said that these are not only beneficial for both countries, but for all the countries of the region. We believe it to be our duty to make efforts and endeavor to strengthen relations between the two countries — which is certainly also beneficial for the region as a whole.

The president, thanking the president of Syria for the role he has played in raising and improving relations between Iran and Syria, stated: We have an important and common role to play in the face of the plots of world arrogance, and one of the most important plots that must be paid attention to is the problem of Camp David, which the United States was able to realize in practice through some of its mercenaries. Fortunately, Syria has been able to stand up against these plots consistently and just like a strong dam. But, undoubtedly, the motivations behind the United States and its agents' action will not stop at Camp David, and they are on the point of extending it.

The president, by stressing that in confrontations with any plots, the important thing is to always maintain and preserve one's strong and resistant morale in the face of these plots, stated: The Islamic Republic of Iran and Syria fortunately both possess this kind of resistant morale, but the continuation of this problem of plots demands that relations between the two countries should be expanding day by day, and in spite of the desires of some of the reactionary regimes, these decisive and just stances should continue to remain as they are; it is on the basis of this same firm principle [word indistinct] that our ever-increasing relations with Syria have been based.

The president then referred to world arrogance's plots in connection with the instability in the price of oil and stated: We are sure that the continuation of this pressure on oil-producing countries cannot be kept up in the long run by world arrogance, and therefore we are optimistic about the future prospects of the oil issue. At the end of this meeting, the minister of economy and foreign trade of Syria, thanking the president for his remarks, stated: In this meeting we have fully grasped and appreciated Hafiz al-Asad's description of you as a man who stands by principles and justice and is alert and knowledgeable about all international issues and adopts decisive principles with reliance on Islam. Syria's support of the stances and steadfastness of the Islamic Republic of Iran toward conspiracies is because Iran is a pure and holy land in which struggle and resistance against world arrogance has taken shape.

Heavy Industry Minister Receives PRC Envoy

LD101638 Tehran IRNA in English 1542 GMT 10 Jul 86

[Text] Tehran, July 10, IRNA — Iran's exports of trucks, buses, motor cycles as well as profile, aluminium, and iron pipes to People's Republic of China was among topics discussed between the Iranian heavy industries minister and the Chinese ambassador to Tehran, here Thursday.

At the meeting, Heavy Industries Minister Behzad Nabavi and Chinese Ambassador (Van Ben Chu) also discussed the exports of industrial parts and machine-tools to Iran. Nabavi told (Chu) that Iran gives top priority to its relations with those countries with which it has barter transactions.

The Chinese ambassador announced his country's readiness to expand its cooperation with Iran in various fields. The two men agreed to make a list of exportable goods needed by the heavy industries of the two countries.

Officials Meet With Cuban, Malaysian Diplomats

LD081723 Tehran IRNA in English 1700 GMT 8 Jul 86

[Text] Tehran, July 8, IRNA — Cuban Charge d'affaires in Tehran, H.G. Aguililla, called on Iran's Deputy Foreign Minister for Political Affairs Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam here Tuesday.

The Cuban envoy handed over a message from his country's foreign minister, Isidoro Malmierca Peoli, for his Iranian counterpart, 'Ali Akbar Velayati.

In the meeting, Sheykh ol-Eslam also received an invitation from his Cuban counterpart, Giraldo Mazola, to visit Cuba.

The deputy foreign minister for political and economic affairs of Cuba had earlier visited Iran in mid-April to hold talks with Iranian Foreign Ministry officials on expansion of bilateral ties and international cooperation.

Meanwhile, the Malaysian ambassador to Tehran, Ahmad Anvar bin Abdul Hamid, met and conferred with Sheykh ol-Eslam on Monday.

The Malaysian diplomat submitted a message from his country's prime minister, Mahathir bin Mohammad, for his Iranian counterpart, Hoseyn Musavi.

The message reportedly seeks Iran's support for a Malaysian proposal for the setting up of a central committee aimed at expanding South-South economic-trade cooperation at the upcoming summit conference of the Non-aligned Movement in Harare, Zimbabwe.

Tehran Turkish Notes Student Unrest in Iraq

GF071358 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 6 Jul 86

[Text] Hundreds of Iraqi teachers and secondary school students organized a demonstration in Al-Thawrah town near Baghdad last week against the policies of the Saddam regime. Apart from this, the teachers and the secondary school students protested against the forceful despatching of Iraqi youths to the battlefronts.

The security forces opened fire on the demonstrators to break up the demonstration. A group of students were either martyred or wounded. Many others were arrested.

Meanwhile, reports said that the families of the students confronted the forces of the regime that is oppressing Iraq while they attacked the demonstrators.

Tehran Turkish Says Students in Riyadh Searched

GF061154 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 5 Jul 86

[Text] The students of King Sa'ud University in Riyadh, the biggest university in Saudi Arabia, were searched by Saudi security forces a few days ago. Incoming reports say that the objective of the Saudi officials was to establish the identities of the students who distributed numerous leaflets belonging to the committee for caring for detainees in the Arabian Peninsula.

The reports also said that the leaflets distributed by the King Sa'ud University students in Riyadh concerned the more than 100 detainees who have been imprisoned in Saudi prisons for some time now for sympathizing with Iran's Islamic revolution and participating in a number of Islamic movements.

Statement Cited on Tortured Saudi Student

GF090905 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 8 Jul 86

[Text] The committee for caring for the prisoners in the Arabian Peninsula has issued a statement calling on international organizations and figures to make an initiative to save the life of one of the imprisoned whose health has raised serious concern. According to Saudi students abroad, the political prisoner referred to by the committee is Nur Hamid Hashim, a university student from [name indistinct] town in eastern Saudi Arabia. He was imprisoned 21 months ago by the security forces of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia after being accused of engaging in Islamic activities in RiyadhUniversity where he used to study. Nur Hamid Hashim, who has been recently moved to a neurology hospital in Al-Ta'if, has amnesia due to being tortured before being taken to the hospital.

Meanwhile, a report has said that the Saudi regime has recently arrested another eight of the struggling Muslims in that country.

Islamic Guards Chief Announces Strategy To Win War

LD092318 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 9 Jul 86

[Text] Mr Mohsen Reza'i, commander in chief of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, in an interview with the Central News Unit in Yazd announced: Our new strategy is to bring the war to a rapid end through the mobilization of resources and forces in the shortest possible time and with the continuous victories that we have achieved on the battlefronts.

The commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, at a gathering of officials in charge of the War Support Headquarters of the Province of Yazd, while enumerating the military power of the forces of Islam and the importance of the victory in Al-Faw, stated: At the start of the war, the enemy, in spite of its initial power, failed to reach Abadan and was forced to cross the (?Salashteh) region and the Karun and Bahmanshir Rivers, while Abadan and Khorramshahr are located 2 km from the shore of Arvand Rud. Our forces, by relying on God, daringly made the decision to cross through territory that was unprecedented in the history of the past few centuries. Stressing the political and military instability of the Zionist enemy after the Karbala-1 operations, he asked everyone not to give the enemy the opportunity to reorganize its forces, but to fill the battlefronts and to be (?grateful) for the victor of the forces of Islam in the final outcome of the war in the coming year [the new year began on 21 March 1986].

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Joint Staff Reports Recent Successes

LD101712 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Jul 86

[Text] According to a report by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, during the past 24 hours, thanks to fire opened by Islam's combatants deployed in the Hajj 'Umran, Kolah Shin, Shirdar, and Mirabad operational sectors on the northwestern front total destruction was inflicted on enemy fortifications, positions, and supply lines, and a number of enemy forces were either killed or wounded.

In the Marivan operational sector and on the border fronts in Bakhtaran and Ilam, Islam's combatants, by smashing certain parts of the enemy's deployment and defensive positions, destroyed several of their light and heavy weapons emplacements and either killed or wounded a number of enemy troops.

According to the Joint Staff report, Banmil's oil installations yesterday continued to be pounded by long-range artillery fire of the Islamic combatants and suffered appreciable damage.

On the country's southern fronts, including the Pich-e Angizeh operational sector, fire was opened by the enemy's active armored units so much so that in addition to silencing the fire of Iraqi tanks, losses were also inflicted.

Similarly, our gendarmerie combatants on the Bayat and Zobeydah operational sectors, by opening retaliatory fire on the Iraqi forces' positions and fortifications, destroyed several of their one-man and squad trenches and either killed or wounded a number of their troops.

Yesterday the forces of the Iraqi Zionist regime, in addition to showering shells on the city of Abadan, bombed the village of Nasrian in the Musian region. As a result two of our compatriots were martyred and another two were wounded.